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four friends who favor us with manuscripts for omist in all cases send stamps for that purpos

The Philippines and the Tariff.

As Secretary of War Mr. TAFT had to ment, with American initiative, miliat to a compromise on the tariff roducts from the Philippine Islands. thy hope that as President he stand unflinchingly for absolute staff bureaus forever buried under om of trade with those islands. the march of reform. The promise estion of American relations with of fair things did not materialize, how-Philippines is not merely economic, ever. The Root dispensation went into tter of commercial expediency in sudden occultation, the curtain rose h the interests of a few American upon NEWBERRY supreme and the old ucers are involved. It is a moral ion, a question of national honesty of national honor. The present useless perhaps and impotent certainly, is a disgraceful straddle, a pitiexisting between two opinions. are to be retained and fortified. "Admiral" CAPPS is to be added to the list t is true that numerous decisions of

reme Court in similar cases show encies and are far from hars; yet the principle seems clear. ough policies incident thereto are es obscure and confused. The act of 1897 declares that "there I be levied, collected and paid upon articles imported from foreign counthe duties specified therein. Chief MARSHALL and Justice STORY defined "foreign countries" as tries exclusively within the soventy of foreign nations and withthe sovereignty of the United Under that ruling the Philip- day authorized its finance committee nes, like Porto Rico, Alaska and to undertake an investigation of the waii, are domestic territory.

In the case of DE LIMA vs. BIDWELL preamble to the resolution asserted he Supreme Court held that "the theory that the business interests of the city at a country remains foreign with are "seriously affected" and its "future pect to the tariff laws until Congress is menaced by the enormous and conacted by embracing it within the stant growth of the tax levy and the ms union presupposes that a bonded debt." In the case of members niry may be domestic for one pur- of the Chamber of Commerce this asserand foreign for another," and de- tion is by no means an impersonal red its inability "to acquiesce in this generality. Most wholesale merchants ption that a territory may be own their own premises or occupy the same time foreign and domestic." them under leases which require tenants there has been dissent from this to pay the taxes. Now, realty in the and while we have in our dealings wholesale district centring in Broadthe Philippines proceeded in con- way below Fourteenth street is admiton of it, there can be no question tedly overtaxed, with the result that it it expresses the fundamental the more mobile kinds of trade are inciple of the matter. If we do not being driven out. Property values change our Constitution and prothat newly acquired territory ments there, notably in Broadway. fremain foreign with respect to a tariff laws until Congress has acted by embracing it within the customs on!" Until that is done there is by inducing a premature decay of esa tariff on Philippine products while the pressure which stimulates building acducts of Porto Rico and Hawaii are mitted free of duty.

ir present attitude is a flagrant of what President McKINLEY, ring to Porto Rico, called "our duty." That attitude is assumed cause of the activity and influence a small group of American producers have made an uproar about awful er to their business without even able to show that their interests be appreciably affected. The of our tariff relations with the slands is a question of moral ficially accelerated uptown migration egal obligation confronted I greed of gain, or rather ary fear of individual President Mr. TAFT will comthe esteem of all honest minded if he will stand immovable belief in the wisdom and the free trade with the Philipeven though an obdurate Congress defeat his efforts during every sion in his Administration.

he Seeming Decadence of the Navy. Apparently our first guess as to the se of that muzzling order from President was correct. It has had effect of sealing the lips of naval bers generally. They will not talk, not write for publication. Every public observation-except the the contemporary English bull. It prertment view-and nobody can hear a word of comment, asseveraor argument from any quarter

outside world knows everything about English and, so far as we know, to every dition from fetlock to antler. There our ships, their armaments, &c., and only Congress and the American people left in ignorance. They have the best right to know the truth, but it is due, of course, to a general recognition a motor car this year is also without them that the truth is to be with- of the excellence of the Irish breed, seld. Unless they are willing to drink just as the French now call all hams at the fountains provided by the De- "jambons d'York." Ireland doesn't nent, especially the gusher maniplated by Chief Constructor CAPPS, ast go dry. All the other sources better bulls. The reason of their truly of information have been hermetically remarkable virtue is often overlooked. d. You cannot hear a word from Even the learned Edgeworth essay Windlow, KEY, HILL, from all the "in- goes astray about it. Since it is obvisurgents" and a large majority of the ous that Irish bulls do not, like many the newspapers. Only a few days get mixed up. Now hurried utterance had been definitely cached. So CAPPS lish and French bulls, but not a single remembers the good things a man

which he is now the only He scolds Commander KEY with wife shrillness, and he proves his case as Brown or Jones could do it easily erop in John Bull: with none to answer back. Senator " The supplies of fallen fruit have been so lafge HALE, with the Portsmouth Navy Yard that much of it has hardly paid for the picking under his arm; Senator PERKINS, with -London Datty Chroniste " The witness identified the body as that of the another navy yard virtually a part of his person; Senator TILLMAN, with deceased .- Western Matt. Per Year 6 00 his sole remaining asset, and others of great power in like case—though we should except the venerable McENERY of Louisiana, who as we believe had

naval armament at heart.

tary efficiency and a much needed

economical coordination of the old

wasteful, easy going methods of the

formidable than ever. Two boards,

May we be permitted to hail the situa-

Centres.

financial condition of the city. The

gration from the more expensive sites

already in use. They are a main cause

of the ceaseless shifting of trade cen-

tres in midtown Manhattan, a move-

profits in the newer locations, invari-

business capital invested in the older

neighborhoods. Thus many commer-

cial houses that bought sites below

Fourteenth street ten or twelve years

ago are already compelled by an arti-

of trade to sell at a loss and to buy new

taxation is just now conspicuously ap-

parent. It is observed in outlying resi-

ience areas as well as in the core of

Manhattan. Despite the loss of tenants

through emigration of Italian and other

foreign workingmen after the panic,

and despite the community's diminished

purchasing power after a year of indus-

trial stagnation, builders are once more

putting up houses on a scale rarely

heretofore exceeded. Building is un-

avoidable because of the excessive cost

Bulls.

-A London review has been hunting

sents a large batch each week, mostly

modern addition of "Irish" as a fixed

produce more bulls than other coun-

tries, fewer perhaps; but it produces

of holding vacant land.

The unwholesome stimulation of

sites at inflated prices.

The Chamber of Commerce last Thurs-

tion with a "Vive la bagatelle"?

ulges without fear into an arena of

" Many aver that the weather was the roughes ever experienced in crossing, but that can hardly be the case as the weather has occasionally pre venied crossing altogether .- Western Independent The odds at the start were evens on BARRY. London Daily Mail. nothing to do with the creation and has " If one year Mr. Horacs Brinsmean took the less concern in the perpetration of the featherweight, middleweight and heavyweight New Orleans parody—these will listen championships in the National Rifle Association. complacently to the Capps deliverance -Lloyd's Weekly.

The meeting was attended by the counting and wait in vain for a remonstrance

rison will make this

house staff of Miss RICHARD GARNETT & SONS or a discordant utterance. The navy by a mere stroke of the pen has been " FIELDEN'S sausages. Made for nearly fort; restored to its original beauty and utility.

rears. Now ready .- Accrington Observer.

There is only one side to the question, Some older English instances, se only one duty beckoning to the wise beside these, will not be found essenand patriotic gentlemen who have our tially dissimilar, MILTON gives the We look back upon the roseate sugcollocation, "universal particular," as restions of the immediate past. The a typical bull. A writer in 1640: Dumbe speaker-that's a bull! I navy was to be reorganized. A commission of impartial but intelligent would I had seen thee rore!' 'That's a bull, too, as clever as you are.' " Pore in his "Essay on Criticism" said and strenuous men, with the Hon. ELIHU ROOT at the head, was to take the transformation scene in charge. about wit, "When wanted, soorn'd." DENNIS asked, "How can that be scorned Most of the findings of the Newport which is not?" and POPE meekly conconference had been released, and enfessed himself guilty of "that which lightened discussion was slowly translating them for popular consumption. the English call a bull.

To proceed to the French. The It began to look as though we were to have a modern and progressive equipdramatist SCRIBE, much reputed for his bullish aptitudes, wrote these:

"D'avoir pu le tuer vivant Je me glorifirai sans cesse.

One of his heroes asks for "a table, pen, paper, ink and everything else

"Un vieux soldat salt souffrir et se taire

necessary for writing." The novelist Vicomte Ponson DE TERRAIL made bulls so continually order closing up, more serried and more that young journalists got a living by wading through the instalments of his numerous serials and picking them up. The Vicomte was not checked by these exposures. He still went on making his of George Dewey's coadjutors and hero "stride up and down the garden advisers. The line officers have been reading a letter with his hands clasped behind his back," "never for an instant securely silenced, and away we go upon the same old track, beautified somewhat unclenching his teeth or ceasing to drink," and so on.

perhaps, but practically unchanged, with Capps doing all the conversation All these examples have a weak negative quality. They are due to lack of and nobody else with so much as a word deliberation or care, to lack of clear thinking, to lack of proper punctuation. Not one has any positive, virile flavor. But now look at the Irish kind-High Taxes and Shifting Trade at that typical comment, for instance, on the disputed date of St. PATRICK's birthday: "He couldn't have had two

birthdays unless he was twins." It needs something far beyond hasty speech to explain this. The most bullish Englishman or Frenchman would certainly have stopped half way in the sentence after laying down the limits of the possible, "he couldn't have had two birthdays." The Irishman was no such "piker." He recognized the limits, but with marvellous imaginative nerve and conceptive vitality rose at the obstacle and actually tried to spring over t with the forlorn but surely inspired unless he was twins." He failed of course; the point is that he could make the attempt. Exactly the same qualities appear in another typical Irish bull: Sir BOYLE ROCHE'S "I couldn't have was a bird." What worlds away from and let her go. Wow! been in two places at once, barrin' I the way the principle works out, are declining and the Tax Department the mere negative oversights of the tional proof-it could not be more convincing-of the brilliancy of Sir High taxes seriously affect the busi-BOYLE's wit is desired, take his reness interests of this town not only by tort to CURRAN. The latter having lowering the profits of commerce but asserted that he could and would take allo an utter lack of moral justification for tablished trade centres. They exert a care of his own honor, "I thought," observed Sir BOYLE, "the honorable member was opposed to sinecures." tivity on cheap land while forcing emi-

A Wicked Invention.

It must have been the toy trust that started on its rounds the dismal story ment which, though yielding speculative that on account of the foot and mouth disease among the cattle of several ably produces a heavy depreciation of States there wouldn't be enough hav in this blessed Christmas season to pack the gifts expected in 25,000,000 American homes.

Highly fitting was it that Tama JIM. who makes up well himself as the patron saint and universal expressman, should come to the relief of the children of Ever Ever Land and put the seal of his righteous wrath on the invention: building activity caused by excessive

"It's a lie, this story that because of the quar antine in a few, States, made necessary to prevent the spread of the foot and mouth disease, children cannot get their toys for Christmas because there is no hay available in which to ship Christmas goods. There are forty-two States in which dealers can get hay if they want it."

Of course it's a lie, and if there were not enough hay to pack the presents that SANTA CLAUS brings there would be heaps of excelsior, or GIFFORD PINCHOT would know the reason why. Nothing could be more heartless and wicked than this shock to the hopes of the juveniles, and the adults too.

It should be understood by every parent in the land to whose fireside SANTA CLAUS comes to fill the aching stocking that this Government of ours will not permit caught in the well stocked native press. any interruption of the annual visit of Glancing over these specimens we are the rubicund saint. His herd of reinimpressed once more by the extraor- deer has been inspected by Tama Jim As we have already shown, the whole dinary superiority of the Irish to the and each one pronounced in prime conother kind of buil. The comparatively is no quarantine against them. They can cross all State lines, and that other epithet to the very old word "bull" is story that SANTA Chaus would come in foundation.

Admiral Coghlan.

The late Admiral JOSEPH B. COGHLAN will not be remembered by any heroic utterance like "Fire, GRIDLEY, when you are ready," but the audacious verses, "Hoch der Kaiser," which he recited at a public dinner in this city, make secure his title to fame. This is swport conferees, but Capps puris and others, result from stupidity, it has been not to belittle his services as a zealshes along, spouting information all usual to try to explain them by some- ous, old fashioned naval officer-and er the country, and from that never thing in itself good, the "gift of the the story of the gallantry of the United iding wash you can absorb at will. On gab," Irish eloquence being supposed to States Navy would be incomplete withmirsday morning his report was given pour the ideas out so rapidly that they out them-but posterity likes better to be amused than to be impressed, and are the other side of the question would explain a large number of Eng- humor being rarer than bravery it

ords will show that JOSEPH B. COGHLAN took the cruiser Raleigh into Manila Bay and participated in the battle that ended the rule of Spain in the Pacific; but where one hears of his achievement a generation hence a thousand will laugh over the ballad of the Kaiser, and no doubt they will believe that it precipitated a grave international crisis, whereas we have reason to suppose that it added to the gayety of nations without offending even the illustrious object of its humor.

The term "practice cruise" is suscepti ble of subtle variants. It is now applied to the procession led by the Jacob Heemskerk up and down the Venezuelan

The cavalry detachment has continued its ex-ellent showing and has demonstrated still fur-her the advantages of colored over white men or this duty.—From the report of Colonel Hoos ... SOOTS. Superimendent of the Mittary Academy. This is the second time that Colone Scorr has bestowed praise upon the negro troopers at West Point. Perhaps it will help to soothe hysterical communities that regard the presence of negro soldiers as an infliction.

The All-America elevens made up by the football specialists prove their absorption in the pleasant task of honoring the college whose cheer they are most familiar with.

I recognize no form of compromise, public or private, in regard to the making of a tariff bill other than that contained in the Chicago plat-form.—Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means

A plain, downright, serviceable state ment. To the motto of a "reasonable profit" the tariff will be revised by the victors.

Adjutant-General AINSWORTH is able o report a decrease in desertions from he army, not because the service is more attractive to recruits-it could be greatly improved by relieving soldiers of the menial work that causes so many desertions-but because each recruit on being accepted is photographed and, examined for identification marks, and in case of desertion handbills with his reward of \$50 for his capture are distributed throughout the country.

The Dance in Montana.

From the Carbon County News. was sure something doing at the Silver soolhouse Saturday night. At 8 o'clock Tig schoolhouse Saturday man and the floo the building was dark and gloomy and the floo was covered with everything from chalk to pieces of sage brush and coal, but behold the trans rmation which had taken place in less than

Three men with brooms swept the floor; the on the floor about an inch deep, and then the music started; also the fun. The young folks seemed to come from everywhere. Twenty-five couples were on the floor at 10 o'clock. They were still there dancing like mad until midnight and then

who made it, but we will let that pass. Of course, one thoughtful person drove a cow up to the door contained sugar, and for speens you could take your choice of using your finger or shaking the contents of the tin cup around until the ingredient were well mixed.

And then those ham sandwiches! Tied up in tissue paper with red ribbons. Some were so hungry after the strenuous hours of the early evening that they are the sandwiches without removing either the ribbon or paper.

But the dance went on. Was there ever such a time before! Old fashioned quadrilles were mixed in with waltzes and twosteps, and for good measure jigs were thrown in. The old school-house may have seen its best days as far as "learning" is concerned, but it is a pretty good dance hall in a pinch right now

French and English! If a more conven- Fashionable Manhattan a Hundred Years Age. From Town and Country.

The life of a favorite of fortune in Gotham one hundred years ago presents a vast contrast to that of a modern belle. The daughter of John Jacob Astor lived what would be considered a Jacob Astor lived what would be considered a life of frugal simplicity. Girls were not given allowances in those days. They had no "coming out parties," opera boxes, private carriages or expensive ball gowns. That faraway little city bounded by the fields beyond Canal street did not boast of two and three parties a night, though of course there were always festivities of Christ mas and New Year to look forward to. A chance o dance once a fortnight at the City Hotel wa all any girl in her senses dared dream of. And ards a woman under 40 playing cards public was not considered respectable.

Pliza Astor's ball gowns, made of sheer em-

broidered muslin, cost less than \$25 each. Their walsts measured six inches, the sleeves eight. The rest of the gown, including the train, was and under the watchful eyes of some dame o tion she danced until 11. Small wonder that complexions were retained!

The supper served at the Assemblies would be

scorned by polite society to day. It began with stewed oysters and ended with foreign fruits and

Football and Bull Fighting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir: If your correspondent James D. Dewell, Jr., confines his omparison of football with bull fighting to the casualties or cruelties to man, und prove his theory right that bull fighting is more ne. But nebody so far as I am aware has ever advanced argument against bull fighting or the ground of cruelty to man. Are, therefore the two "pastimes" properly comparable, beyond their effect upon the sensibilities of the specta-tors? A more rational comparison for footbal d appear to be with boating or bathing, o say with hunting, all of which, pretty generous annual quota of victims. Shoul be forbidden with football!

NEW YORK, December 5. J. W. EDMONDS The Shoppers.

In the attitudinizing
Of the shopper most discreet There are merry times a-coming; Santa Claus is on the wayund the bargain counter gay There's a boom in worsted slippers

You can see it on the street

Such as plous preachers wear; Woollen mitts for chilly flippers, Rich tararas for the hair Every toy shop's spick and spandy, All abloom with dolls and things; And the men who make the candy Look as prosperous as kings.

Santa Clauses by the dozens Stand behind the window panes. While our sisters, wives and Dissipate our surplus gains. E'en the fated Christmas turkey He will look when he is served.

There are twenty thousand women In a human ocean swimi With no thought of frazzled frock. In resistless force they rollullers, haulers, shovers, pushers, They're advancing toward the goal

Mr. Porthos, Mr. Athes, D'Artagnan, the fierce and brave, Would become a thing of pathos If they stood before that wave. For a woman with a mission That is all beneficence

Vould have made that coalition Look like 27 cents. JOHN KHNDRICK BARRE

he sprang in." From all the glar novels of the Earl of Be saying has attained a wider circulation in London than this comprehensive characterization of the semi-remantic quality of the London hansom and of ts distinct indigenousness. They do not know the London hansom who only know t elsewhere. A cookney born and bred, this vehicle ceases to be itself when exported. New York, Paris, other alien cities, have wooed its fascinations; but, though doubtless continuing its utilitarian functions, its deeper charm vanishes when it changes its streets, even as the charm of the gondola vanishes when exiled Amsterdam or Bruges, or to some lake or river abroad. According to a recent report of the Board of Trade, London ansoms are decreasing at the alarming rate of 500 a year. Alas for the ruthessness of horseless cabs, motor buses tuppenny tubes" and other mechanical methods of transportation! Doubtless they mean to make an end of the butterfly hansom, and—that doomsday will inflict severer loss on the picturesqueness of English traffic than any it has suffered since steam trains disinherited stage

The London hansom has never deigned to confide in its simply mechanical utility. It will indeed convey you for one shilling a mile, but so does the variously named fourwheeler, hackney coach, boneshaker, or growler. The hansom for its part as always appealed definitely to a sort of artistic sporting instinct in the public. It is now close on eighty years since it on its superior smartness of appointments, its better blooded steeds, its genteeler" drivers, its faster pace and larger spice of risk. Thackeray, writing n Fraser's Magazine in 1851, contrasted the hansom with the fourwheeler in language which holds good to-day. hansom's man," he said, "is fresh complexioned, stouter and better built; he each of his horse's blinkers with a cabbage rose or dahlia.

The fourwheeler man, on the hand, is "squat and swarthy." His "mode picture and description which offer a of catching a fare is at all times abrupt and offhand. He signals to you with his whip or an inquiring elevation of his evebrows. Half a telegraphic motion of yours in return will fetch him in a moment." As for the fourwheeler, "it ollows you the whole length even inveigle a fare with all the coaxing humility of a hawker of bad sealing wax or vorse pens.

From another writer of the same period we learn that "every clubbouse in Pall Mall and St. James's Square has a fringe of hansoms hanging about its skirts, while they "never wait near chapels or churches, and are rarely seen in the City' or business quarter. "Staid people dis-like them." Thackeray mentions confirmatively that "hansoms are most patronized by young men, who like them as vehicles in which they can see and seen, and because they are fast and will push on despite policemen." In fact they were the automobiles of the period: they travelled eight miles an hour. Thackeray adds, still more significantly, that they were upheld by "the Colonel Oldboys of to-day, who are well pleased with any safe opportunity of displaying a little youthful temerity." So late as 1882 the shrewd lawyer Sergeant Ballantine wrote: "I have lived to see an Archbishop in a hansom cab For a long while indeed the hansom

joyed the profitable repute of being "fast" "risky." Not until quite recently would a woman ride in one, although once having acquired the habit she would now be angry with a squire who should hand tation of the hansom appears odd when one remembers that it was originally invented as a "patent safety cab" by the ecclesiastical architect Joseph Aloysius Hansom. To understand the "safety" one must go back to the date of the invention, 1834. England had long possessed four wheeled hackney coaches when in 1805 the French two wheeled cabriolet de place was imported. This was an open gig, able to outpace the hackney coaches and therefore combined against by them so that at every opportunity they veered or stopped dead when a cabriolet came along, with the intention, often successful, of upsetting it in the gutter. Hence Aloysius Hansom invented a vehicle with wheels 7 feet 6 inches high and a low hung body, practically immune against upset-He placed the driver on the roof, not as now behind, but on the front edge of it, because apparently a lately invented cab, Boulnois's, had its driver in front and its exit behind, and the fares often got out without paying. Hansom's driver had them under his very soles. The driver, however, was soon moved to the "dicky in the rear, where he was quite as well able to oversee the exits, and since the no change to speak of has occurred cept in the reduction of the diameter the wheels.

It used to be said of the old cabriets or "bouncers" that "nothing by bellyband stood between you any truction." Compared with the gro fourwheeler this still holds good modern hansom; but there is the fiset of its superior smartness and of the well known fact that sprigs of the politity deits superior smartness of the phility deknown fact that springs of the springs of the light to disguise themselves as hansom's men." The passenger is also subject to the pleasing surmise that is coachman to the pleasing surmise that is coachman to the profile offended. might be mortally offended of a tip

The Joiner's V if any of your woman reade are afflicted as I am, with a husband who sets possessed of an inordinate desire to join of lodge or society that will admit him.

that will admit him.

This keeps him from one until late every night, and when the socies have initiations and "floor work," as he cally, he is frequently out until morning, and the of in a becoming condition. When I remortate with him he tells me that these societies all look out for me if he should die first the high sounding titles of the offices which have he fills in the different lodges appear to me be alliy and to have no It remains to been whether his assurances with reference to benefits I may receive will materialize about he die first. I hope it may be true, as I die but little benefit from him

While he is all A SUPPERER. HIGHLAND MA. December 4. Thrif Kentucky Journalism.

Fronte Kentucky State Journal, se and still give his patrons fifty ar. Says he: "There are fifty three in 1906, which fact entities us to mis-This we propose to do, consequently 'come out' on Thursday, De

The Way of It. ker-Has his poem gone into the language? -No, but nearly all the language has

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUR-SIT! Th letters and the speeches at the anti-woman suffrage meeting last night in the Berkeley Lyceum put forward only one argument of any ostensible validity the argument that at the present time the majority of American women do not want to vote. There is absolutely nothing in Dr. Abbott's assertion that the right to vote would divert women from care of their children and their homes, for all men know that their own exercise of the ballot, which occupies as a rule about fifteen minutes a year, interferes in no way with their normal business or their recreation. President Roosevelt, who in his letter professed to be a lukewarm advocate from the canals of Venice to those of woman suffrage, had at least the candor to admit that in his judgment the concession of it would not produce any of the evils feared. He spoke without the book when he added that giving women the suffrage would not produce any marked improvement in the condition of their sex. As Dr. Aked said at the woman suffragist meeting held on the same evening in Carnegie Hall the condition of women considered as mothers was improved with startling rapidity after they obtained the right to vote in Colorado for in the very next session of the State Legislature they secured the passage of law making mothers part guardians of their children, a condition of things which

exists in only a small minority of the

The President virtually accused woman

States of the Union.

as a sex of indifference—the meeting in Carnegie Hall did not look like it—and expressed confidence that when women as a whole should take any special interwas invented, and in all that while it has est in the matter they would get the perpetually relied for attracting clients suffrage. To the same effect wrote Secretary Root, opining that if the womer of the United States or any very large majority of them should really come to want the right of suffrage for themselves they would ultimately obtain it. The implied assumption in both cases is that the question is not whether the exclusion of woman from the franchise is abstractly right or wrong, but that the only test sports a spruce buttonhole, smokes a of man's duty in the premises is whether eigar instead of a pipe, and decorates a majority of the disqualified rebel or openly protest against the disqualification Can President Roosevelt or Secretary Root point to any great reform in the world's history which was brought about in deference to the concerted and unmistakable demand of a majority? Was toleration for the Christian religion thus secured from Constantine? Could France in 1792 have been secretly polled and the voters safeguarded from persecution, does any one believe that the monarchy Raker street, hugging the curb stones would have been superseded by a republic? with its pottering wheels and trying to Would Messrs. Roosevelt and Root have opposed Lincoln's emancipation proclamation on the ground that a majority of the slaves in the Southern States, could they have been consulted, would in 1863 have voted to remain in servitude?

> meeting of suffragists at Carnegie Hall, did well to recall, what John Stuart Mill demonstrated forty years ago, that the assumption implied in the letters of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, that side with the original which they parody a majority of women do not want the suffrage, is no argument against giving it to them, because majorities never do want what is best for them, and the history of the world's progress is the history of intelligent minorities. To the same his chains the hour of his deliveance had struck. Rabbi Wise also pet his suffrage will prove a panacea, "I do not believe," said Rabbi Wise, "at suffrage that it is the avenue to arthly opporyou think they out to want it. Dr.
> Abbott surely did at mean to imply that
> they ought to hay so mething that would
> be bad for the merely because they

Mrs. Snowden, speaking in the mass

hankered for it word fencing and polemics the suffrcists clearly had the best of it, while respect of earnestness and enthusiasty the meeting at Berkeley Lyceum (ment wit the vast assembly in Carnegie

Hall. NEWYORK. December 5.

Th Sual Roosevelt on Woman Suffrage. TO RE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Personall To the EDITOR OF THE SUN-SHY. "Personally I beve in woman's suffrage," writes the Omnischt One of Washington to Dr. Abbott, "but I" and then he states why he doesn't believe in it, wi, is "personally I" his Dr. Jekyli and "but I" a Mr. Hyde? Or is one the expression of his conscious self and the other the expression of his subconscious or subliminal self! I fear ournoble mentor should take the advice of the hero in "The Man From Home," who says "If you are go-ing to cross the Rubicon, cross it; don's wade half way through and stop or you'll ketch hell from NEW YORK, December 5.

Pioneer Hand Power Airship.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Probably and successfully operated a flying machine mor than thirty years ago. Previous to 1878—for a that time I had made various public demonstra tions—I had patented a dirigible airship, with gas receptacle of cylindrical form with rounderends, made of Scotch gingham cloth, covered on one side with vulcanized rubber, this being on one sale with valcation rubber, this being stronger than oil coated cloth. At that date the only power at my command was that of double cranks operated by hand power upon fanlike paddles. The operator, seated just beneath the centre of the inflated bag, had complete controi of the ship, raising and lowering it at will

nd directing it at pleasure.

Repeated demonstrations of the then attained perfection of aerial navigation before thousands of speciators at Philadelphia in Centennial Building, at Boston in Tremont Temple and on Boston Common will be recalled by many who eagerly sought admission to these exhibitions and witnessed the success of my invention. The machine also sailed from the ball grounds at Hartford, Conn., passing over the city and Con-necticut River and returning at a signal from me and descending quietly at my feet. THE Sm Harper's Weekly, the Public Ledger of Philadel phia, the Hartford Courant and many other papers throughout the country gave much graphically describing and lliustrating exhibitions, having repeated accounts C. F. RITCHEL EPORT, Conn., December 5

Is Civilization Blond?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The other school of ethnologists who are studying the "race question," the school to which Lafarge and the prilliant Woltman belonged, would see in the conditions sketched by Professor Ripley a menace of utter futility for the future of this country for they find in the blend race the sole cause an torie times down-of all real civilization, unless me persists in cherishing that of China. Like Virchow, Professor Ripley may a

Like Virchow, Professor Ripley may see much virtue in your mongrel, but the other school has given excellent reasons for maintaining the posi on of the average man, who instinctively as well as by experience prefers a thoroughbred, if ever of an inferior breed.

What It Cught to He and What in To-

From the Speciator.

The use of hymne as an integral part of public worship is one of the great legacies which Hebraism has bequeathed t Chris-With the Hebrew race religious feeling found in song its natural expression, and the Psaiter, or "Book of Praises," compiled as it now stands for the service of the Temple, is at once the earliest and best of hymn books. Nowhere else in the ancient world, neither around the Acropolis nor the Capitol, do there linger like memories of "sacred song" as around the hill of Ston. The first and most sacred traditions of the Christian faith are associated with its melodies. It was with the singing of "a hymn" that the Last Supper closed; the first outburst of a new born hope took form in the "Magnificat" and the "Nunc Dimittis": while on the first threat of persecution it is in "lifting up their voices to God with one accord" that the little "company" of believers at ence find comfort. And wherever the Gospel went there the use of hymns went with it. St. Paul bids his Gentile converts "admonish one another in salms and hymns and spiritual songe"; St. Jehn, drawhyms and spiritual songs"; St. Jehn, drawing the image doubtless from the forms of earthly worship, pictures the redeemed as "singing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb"; while the heathen Pfiny a few years later notes as a marked characteristic of Christian service "the singing of a hymn to Christ as God," and from that period onward the develop-ment of Greek and Latin hymnology was centinuous and immense. English is comprised in the too brief period of little more than two centuries. The use of Latin in the services of the Roman Church and the absence of an English Bible were long fatal to English hymnology, while after the Reformation the severe spirit of Puritanism repudiated that "merriment" induces men either to compose or to "sing psaims."

It is only from about the year 1674, when

Thomas Ken had composed his three famous hymns, that the great roll of English hymn writers, seen to be ennehled by the names of Isaac Watts and of the Wesleys, can be said to have its origin, although to-day our treasury of hymns is only less rich than that of Germany. We suffer, indeed, now not from dearth but from abundance. To write a good hymn is one of the hardest tasks, but unhappily to write a poor one is supremely easy, and in the multiplicity of choice makers of hymn books seem to be tious doggerel set off by some patchy tune too often degrades what ought to be one of the noblest and most inspiring forms of common worship. To pass, for instance, from the prayer book or the Bible to a volume which addresses the Deity as "Ineffably Sublime "must be a shock to any sensitive mind. And who can "raise the Trisasion" or "Extel the Stem of Jesse's Rod" and retain any respect for his native tongue? who can sing without a qualm such lines as

Bring your harps and bring your odors, Sweep the string and pour the lay-

when in the very verse set at the head of this effusion he reads that wonderful phrase which tels how "the four and twenty elders" bring before the throne "golden vials full of odor, which are the prayers of saints"? Nowhere assuredly can the distinction between poetic imagery and vulgar realism be more clearly illustrated than by setting the words "bring your odors," as used by the writer of this so-called hymn, side by while perhaps the lines with which he con

Consubstantial, Coeternal While unending ages run-

ae the two worst lines that have ever mas

geraded as poetry.

But to recount all that is mean and un effect spoke Rabbi Wise, who, replying worthy in our hymnals would be a weary to Dr. Abbott's assertion at the Berkeley task. It is of more concern to consider Lyceum that women did not want the what a hymn should be, and although vote, recalled a remark attributed p where there is such large scope for variety Abraham Lincoln when he was told that the negroes did not want the vote, that if the negro had sunk so low that he huged if the negro had sunk so low that he huged is in the famous phrase queted by Longinus—"God said. Let there be light: and there was light"—the words are of the simplest. finger on the absurdity of denying, as and yet become sublime by catching, as Mr. Roosevelt denies, what needy in he puts it, "the echo of a great soul," so it Mr. Roosevelt denies, what have a should be with a hymn, which must be his senses avers, namely, that woman should be with a hymn, which must be his senses avers, namely, that woman should be with a hymn, which must be his senses avers, namely, that woman should be with a hymn, which must be his senses avers, namely, that woman should be with a hymn, which must be his senses avers, namely, that woman should be with a hymn, which must be believe, said Rabol wise. At the series of the gateway to heaven; by I do believe those hymns which by general consent are the noblest—such, for example, as "O God, but it is the avenue to Arthly opporthat it is the avenue to arthly oppor-our help in ages past." or "There is a tunity." He also showed hat Dr. Abbott land of pure delight—seem to answer to is not so straight a reasonr as he might such a definition. To sing such hymns is be, for it is obviously illigical to say that to be raised for a time above the common women ought to hav the vote if they level of life, to be "caught up," as it were, want it, unless you fean to imply that into a higher world, and that although the words themselves are of the clearest and simplest. But indeed the more we reflect the more perhaps it will appear that, regarded from the point of view of art, simplicity in a hymn is a crucial test of merit. Lofty and inspiring thoughts lie ready to the writer's hand, and the proof of his skill is that they should stir a quick and lively apprehension, so that what is at once grasped by the mind may produce an im-

mediate effect upon the heart.

The object of a hymn is to evoke feeling. and feeling—as distinguished from mere excitement has its roots in the under-standing, so that the words of a hymn, even though they may give food for meditation. be such that their large meaning is wholly clear. Doubtless in the effort to be simple it is fatally easy to become mean, prosaic and almost vulgar; but even the rudest "paraphrase" by Tate and Brady is preferable to such an attempt at fine writ-ing as is to be found, for instance, in that too popular hymn which begins "Crown Him, the Virgin's Son," and then proceeds

o address our Lord as: Fruit of the mystic Rose As of that Rose the Stem The Reot whence mercy ever flows. The Babe of Bethlehem.

Is not this symbolism run mad? Do the words convey any ennobling thought? Or do they convey any thought at all? To us at least they seem wholly without

And yet our older hymns, in spite of their strength and grandeur, have, it may be allowed, a certain sameness of form and scarcely adapt themselves to some more neditative moods or to the expression of ideas which are not direct and positive. Watts constantly felt himself trammelled by what he calls the "fetters" of "the old narrow metres." while modern thought, even where it clings firmly to dogma, is yet haunted by a sense of perplexity; seems the vast labyrinth of knowledge, and so to lack that assured confidence which gave force to the early hymn writers. Let any one consider that hymn which is perhaps the mose distinctive of modern bymns we mean "Lead, kindly Light"—and con-trast it with "O God, our help in ages past"; or let him look at "Crossing the Bar which the common voice has now proounced to be a true hymn, and then to the "Dies Irm," or to "Great God, what do I see and hear?" The old and the new are separated almost by a world of thought 30th Newman and Tennyson bear on the the impress of an age in which, as knowidge "grows from more to more" sense of ignorance grows with it, even the clearest belief seems somehow to be "clouded with a doubt." And yet their two great hymns, written under new and more com-plex conditions, still conferm to the old laws. Unless the famous reference to "angel faces" is held to bar such a judsment, they are both, we think, models of simplicity. The words are of the plainest apprehension, and above all there is no fine writing, no attempt to impose ing unintelligible.